

# SENTENCE

Proclamation, 1940, NETH. 26

V NO

IN THE NAME OF THE QUEEN!

The Temporary Court-martial in Batavia in the  
Case of the Prosecutor, *ratione officii*, against:

- I. IKEDA Shoichi,  
45, born in HIROSHIMA-SHI, Japan (1-10-1902), Colonel,  
Japanese Army;
- II. MITSUHASHI Hiromu,  
39, born in OSAKA-SHI, HIGASHI-KU, IMABASHI,  
Japan (11-4-1908), civilian recruited into the forces  
& serving in the Japanese Army with the rank of  
Colonel;
- III. OKADA ~~Keishi~~ Keiji,  
38, born in HIROSHIMA-KEN, FUKUYAMA-SHI, Japan  
(14-1-1910), Major, Japanese Army;
- IV. KAWAMURA Chiyomatsu,  
46, born in AICHI-KEN, KASUGAI-SHI, ODAZA  
KASUGAI, Japan, (7-6-1901), Major, Japanese  
Army;
- V. MURAKAMI Shiro,  
60, born in FUKUOKA-KEN, CHIKUJO-GUN,  
SHIMOKILMURA, Japan, (28-9-1889), Major,  
Japanese Army;
- VI. NAKASHIMA Shiro,  
44, born in SAGA-KEN, KISHIMA-GUN, KOHOKU-  
MURA, KAMIODA, Japan, (13-12-1902), Captain,  
Japanese Army;
- VII. ISHIDA Eiichi,  
30, born in MITO, (province) IBARAGI ~~MIZAGI~~, ~~Japan~~ (18-3-1918),  
Captain (reserve), Japanese Army;

VIII /

- VIII. SAI Toranosuke,  
44, born in NISHINE, MIYAGI province, Japan  
(4-2-1903), Sergeant-major, Japanese Army;
- IX. FURUYA Iwao,  
41, born in ~~Edo~~ TOKYO, ASAKUSA-KU, Japan  
(9-10-1907), civilian employed with the Japanese  
Army;
- X. SHIMODA Shinji,  
32, born in WAKAYAMA-KEN, HIGASHIMURA-GUN,  
Japan (29-10-1915), civilian employed with  
the Japanese Army;
- XI. MORIMOTO YUKIO,  
24, born in WAKAYAMA-KEN, ARITA-GUN, YAHATA-  
MURA, AZASCHIMIZU, Japan (14-2-1923), civilian  
employed with the Japanese Army;
- XII. TSUTAKI Kenjiro,  
39, born in YAMANASHI-KEN, KITATSURUGORI  
(24-1-1909), civilian employed with the Japan-  
ese Army;  
all now detained in TJIPINANG prison;  
~~In view of the order dated~~

In view of the order dated 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1947  
issued by the Prosecutor committing the accused  
for trial by the Temporary Court-martial, in which  
order the accused are charged:  
that they in the Netherlands East Indies, in the months  
& on the dates, all in 1944 therefore in time of war,  
& at the places as specified below, as subjects of  
the enemy power Japan committed war crimes,  
they having contrary to the laws & customs of war:

1<sup>st</sup> accused/



1<sup>st</sup> accused: IKEDA Shoichi: in March & April 1944 in his function of "kentan-officer" of SEMARANG allowed that civilians & soldiers under his command forced a group of some 35 women, already previously interned by the Japanese occupation authorities in the SEMARANG-DOST, GEDANGAN & HALMAHEIRA Camps in SEMARANG <sup>and</sup> in Nos 4 & 6 Camps in AMBARAWA, who had been housed in the brothels, the SHOKO ~~Club~~ <sup>Club</sup>, SEMARANG <sup>Club</sup>, HINOMURA and FUTA BAZ <sup>so</sup>, all in SEMARANG, to commit prostitution & raped them, while he knew, <sup>at any rate</sup> ~~or~~ must reasonably have suspected that these war crimes were being or would be committed;

2<sup>nd</sup> accused: MITSUHASHI Shoichi ~~Shoichi~~ <sup>Hiromu</sup>:

on or about 29<sup>th</sup> February 1944 at any rate in February 1944, in a premises <sup>in SEMARANG</sup> arranged as a brothel & called ~~named~~ the SHOKO Club, during the hours of the evening raped JEANNE ALIDA O'HERNE by compelling her through force to have sexual intercourse with him;

3<sup>rd</sup> accused: OKADA Keiji:

(a) on or about 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944, at any rate in February 1944, in a premises situated in the KANARILAN in SEMARANG in his function as deputy "kentan officer" of SEMARANG caused a group of about 35 women, already previously interned by the Japanese occupation authorities in the SEMARANG-DOST, GEDANGAN & HALMAHEIRA Camps in SEMARANG and in Nos 4 & 6 Camps in AMBARAWA to be taken away for prostitution to 4 premises in SEMARANG destined for this purpose, while he knew or must reasonably have suspected/



suspected that all, at anyrate the majority of these women would not voluntarily ~~give themselves over~~ <sup>go</sup> to for prostitution & that therefore ~~compulsion~~ <sup>compulsion</sup> ~~constraint~~ would be put upon them; be used to make them do so;

(b) on or about 29<sup>th</sup> February 1944, at anyrate in February 1944 in a premises <sup>in SEMARANG</sup> arranged as a brothel and called The SHOKO Club, in his function as of deputy "keitan officer" forced 5 of the women named under (a) to commit prostitution during the afternoon by threatening ~~them~~ that they would be killed in the most horrible way & that reprisals would be taken against their families if they ~~would~~ <sup>(voluntarily)</sup> continued to refuse to have sexual intercourse with each Japanese visitor to the said club who desired this;

(c) on or about 29<sup>th</sup> February 1944, at anyrate in February 1944, during the evening & at the place as ~~described~~ specified under (b), raped Mrs LIENNY FONTEYN by compelling her with force to have sexual intercourse with him;

(d) in or about February, March & April 1944, in his function as deputy "keitan officer" <sup>(that)</sup> allowed civilians & soldiers under his command forced the women named under (a), housed in the brothels The SHOKO Club, SEMARANG Club, HINOMARU and FUTABA-SO, all in SEMARANG, to commit prostitution & raped them, while he knew, <sup>at anyrate</sup> or must reasonably have suspected that these war crimes were being or would be committed;

4<sup>th</sup> accused: KAWAMURA Chiyomatsu:

in or about February, March & April 1944, in or at anyrate during his function of adjutant to the commandant/



<sup>(officers')</sup>  
 Commandant of the Training school in SEMARANG allowed that civilians & soldiers under his command forced 35 women, already previously interned by the Japanese occupation authorities in SEMARANG-OOST, GEDANGAN & HALMAHEIRA Camps in SEMARANG in Nos 4 & 6 Camps in AMBARAWA to commit prostitution & raped them while he knew, <sup>at any rate</sup> or must reasonably have suspected that these war crimes were being or would be committed;

5<sup>th</sup> accused: MURAKAMI Ruizo:

(a) in or about February, March & April 1944, in or at any rate during his function of inspecting medical <sup>(of the women put to work in)</sup> officer of the Hotel Splendid a building intended for use as a brothel & at that time called the SEMARANG Club (Semarang Curaboe), ~~later~~, which brothel was later set up in the former ~~Russels~~ <sup>van Brussel</sup> Hotel in SEMARANG, badly treated ~~the interned~~ <sup>The</sup> women & girls internees housed in the said brothel & forced to commit prostitution, by <sup>(from them)</sup> withholding sufficient medical help & medicines & allowing them to live under bad hygienic conditions;

(b) in or about the months February, March & April 1944 in his function of inspecting medical officer of the military doctors attached to the officers' training school in SEMARANG allowed that the aforesaid doctors subordinated to him (treated badly) about 35 women, already previously interned by the Japanese occupation authorities in the SEMARANG-OOST, GEDANGAN and

Halmaheira

in the Genieaan, SEMARANG,



HALMAHEIRA camps in SEMARANG & NOS 4 & 6 Camps in AMBARAWA & housed in the premises called the SHOKO Club, HINOMARU & SEIUNSO in SEMARANG, which buildings had been arranged as brothels, by withholding the necessary medical help & medicines from this group of women & allowing them to live under bad hygienic conditions, while he knew, at any rate must reasonably have suspected that these war crimes were being or would be committed;

6<sup>th</sup> accused: NAKASHIMA Shiro;

- (a) in or about February, March & April 1944 in at any rate during his function of inspecting medical officer of the women put to work in the brothel, at that time called the SHOKO Club, which brothel was intended for Japanese officers & Japanese civilians placed on the same footing as the said officers, ~~which women were housed in the aforementioned brothel & forced to commit prostitution~~ treated the women & girl internees ~~(treated)~~ (badly) the women & girl internees housed in the said brothel & forced to commit prostitution, by withholding from <sup>(them)</sup> sufficient medical help & medicines & allowing them to live under bad hygienic conditions;
- (b) at the time & place as specified under (a) raped several of the women mentioned under (a), among them M<sup>rs</sup> HENDRIKKE JACOB REEDERS, by compelling them with force to have sexual intercourse with them; him;

7<sup>th</sup> accused/



7<sup>th</sup> accused: ISHIDA Eiichi:

on or about 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944, at anyrate in or about February 1944, ~~carried~~ <sup>took</sup> away women & girls in SEMARANG & AMBARAWA for enforced prostitution, at anyrate allowed that Japanese as well as non-Japanese subjects or strangers employed by the enemy power Japan & standing under his orders, took away the said women & girls for prostitution, by selecting, or allowing to be selected by the said subordinates, women & girls from each of the camps SEMARANG-OOST, GEDANGAN & HALMAHEIRA, while he knew that the said women & girls were destined for prostitution, & he knew, at anyrate must reasonably have suspected that many of the women & girls taken away would not ~~willingly~~ voluntarily go over to prostitution & that therefore compulsion would be used to make them do so;

8<sup>th</sup> accused: SAI Toranosuke:

in or about February, March & April 1944, in a premises called SEMARANG COERABOE in SEMARANG, which premises had been arranged as a brothel, raped Mrs EUGENI LUXSEMBURG 10 times, at least several times, by compelling her with force to have sexual intercourse with him;

9<sup>th</sup> accused: FURUYA Iwao:

(a) in or about February, March & April 1944, in his function of brothel keeper of the Hotel Splendid in the Genielaan in SEMARANG, a building intended for use as a brothel & at that time called the "SEMARANG Club" (SEMARANG COERABOE), which brothel was later  
set/

set up in the former Hotel van BRUSSEL in SEMARANG, compelled about 7 women & girls, previously already interned by the Japanese occupation authorities, to prostitution by repeatedly beating them when they refused to have sexual intercourse with <sup>(the)</sup> Japanese visiting the brothel;

(b) at the time & place as specified under (a) raped Mrs MIES van HOOGSTATEN by compelling her with force to have sexual intercourse with him;

10<sup>th</sup> accused: SHINODA Shinji:

in or about February, March & April 1944, in his function of brothel keeper of a premises ~~intended as a brothel~~ in TJANDI BAROE SEMARANG, ~~at that time~~ <sup>at that time</sup> called (SEIENSO, & intended for use as a brothel, compelled about 7 women & girls, previously already interned by the Japanese occupation authorities, to prostitution by among other things threatening them with transfer to a <sup>(brothel for)</sup> soldiers' ~~brothel~~ if they refused to have sexual intercourse with <sup>(the)</sup> Japanese visiting the brothel;

11<sup>th</sup> accused: MORIMOTO Yukio:

(a) in or about February, March & April 1944, in his function of brothel keeper of a former Chinese hotel in the BELAKANG KEBON, situated behind the Hotel du Pailon in SEMARANG, at that time called HINOMARU & intended for use as a brothel, compelled about 11 women & girls to prostitution by among other things threatening them with reprisals against members of their families left behind in the internment camps if they refused to have sexual intercourse with <sup>(the)</sup> Japanese visiting the brothel;

(b) at the time & place as specified under (a) raped

Mrs /



9.  
M<sup>rs</sup> THEA van DRIEL by ~~for~~ compelling her with force to have sexual intercourse with him;

12<sup>th</sup> accused: TSUTAKI Kenjiro :

in or about February, March & April 1944, in his function of brothel keeper of a premises in SEMARANG at that time called The SHOKO Club & intended for use as a brothel, compelled about 8 women & girls, previously already interned by the Japanese occupation authorities, to prostitution by ~~threatening~~ among other things threatening them with transfer to a brothel for <sup>Japanese</sup> soldiers where they would have a much worse time, if they refused to have sexual intercourse with the Japanese visiting the brothel; which raping, taking away for forced prostitution, ~~compulsion~~ to prostitution & bad treatment caused severe physical & mental suffering of all, at any rate of many of the said women & girls;

which acts are provided for & made punishable in art. 4 & following of the War Crimes Penal Law Decree, Statute Book 1946 N<sup>o</sup> 45;

In view of the summonses & writ of 6<sup>th</sup> January 1948 whereby the accused are called upon to appear at 8.30 a.m. on Monday, 26<sup>th</sup> January 1948, at the sitting of the Temporary Court-Martial in Batavia, holding its session in the building of the Supreme Court of the Netherlands East Indies situated on

the Waterloo-plein Oost, N<sup>o</sup> 1;

In view of

In view of the demand by the Prosecutor, read out & then handed over to the Temporary Court-martial, to the effect that the said Temporary Court-martial shall declare:

- II. MITSUHASHI Hiromu guilty of the war crime "rape" & on that account sentence him to ~~imprisonment~~ for five years' imprisonment;
- III. OKADA Keiji guilty of the war crimes "taking away women & girls for forced prostitution" & "rape" & on that account sentence him to death;
- IV. KAWAMURA Chiyomatsu guilty of the war crime "taking away women & girls for <sup>forcing</sup> forced prostitution, ~~compelling~~ to prostitution" & on that account sentence him to ten years' imprisonment;
- V. MURAKAMI Ruizo guilty of the war crime "bad treatment of prisoners" & on that account sentence him to ten years' imprisonment;
- VI. NAKASHIMA Shiro guilty of the war crimes "bad treatment of prisoners" & "rape" & on that account sentence him to twenty years' imprisonment;
- VII. ISHIDA Eiichi guilty of the war crime "taking away of women & girls for forced prostitution" & on that account sentence him to two years' imprisonment;
- ~~VIII~~ <sup>IX</sup> FURUYA Iwao guilty of the war crimes <sup>for-</sup> ~~compelling~~ <sup>cing</sup> to prostitution" & "rape" & on that account sentence him to death;
- X. SHIMODA Shinji guilty of the war crime <sup>for-</sup> ~~com-~~ <sup>cing</sup> ~~pulling~~!



"forcing to prostitution" & on that account sentence him to five years' imprisonment;

XI

MORIMOTO Yukio guilty of the war crimes "forcing to prostitution" & "rape" & on that account sentence him to twenty years' imprisonment;

XII

TSUTAKI Kenjiro guilty of the war crime "forcing to prostitution" & on that account sentence him to five years' imprisonment;

VIII

shall acquit SAI Toranosuke of that with which he has been charged;

Considering that at the sitting the statements on oath of the following witnesses were read out & were shown to the accused, these witnesses stating in substance:

Ambarawa

4.

G.M.v.d. HEIJEN:

that she was interned in Ambarawa Camp 4 where Miss ONGELBOER was commandant, when on 25<sup>th</sup> February 1944 all the women & girls between the ages of 18 & 26 received orders to appear at the office; that they did not know what to make of this but supposed it had to do with registration; that in the office a Japanese officer questioned them & appraised the women with his eyes; that next day she received the order to pack a suit-case & be ready to leave, the same as other girls whose names were on a list; that she went off in a motor bus & then, via another camp in Ambarawa where some girls were also picked up, was taken to Semarang; that she was still not told what this was for but supposed they were going to another camp to do heavy work; that she ended up in the Hotel Splendid where some girls who went out investigating found an examination room and boxes of /

Semarang  
Curaboe.

of contraceptives from which they came to the conclusion they had been brought to a brothel; that they refused to go into separate rooms but this did not help for they were forced with thumps & blows to move; that her turn came & she was overpowered through ill-treatment; that two girls tried to escape but were caught & brought back; that there was a doctor's inspection each week, carried out on a filthy mattress which was laid on top of a cupboard, lying on the ground; that one of the girls <sup>tried</sup> ~~wanted~~ to commit suicide by swallowing too much quinine and M<sup>rs</sup>. KOOPS nearly went out of her mind & was sent back to AMBARAWA Camp; that she herself was transferred on 18<sup>th</sup> April 1944 to the 'Pension van Brussel', also a brothel, which building was closed on ~~9<sup>th</sup> May 1944~~ 26<sup>th</sup> April, after which on 9<sup>th</sup> May 1944 she was taken to the KOTA PARIS Camp in Buitenzorg; that she knew the following as being <sup>keepers</sup> ~~heads of~~ brothel: SHIMODA, FURUYA & MARIMOTO;

that her companions in misfortune were: Miss ELLA van der PLOEG, M<sup>rs</sup> DORA ALFONSO, M<sup>rs</sup> BEP van STRATEN, Miss MIESJE REEDERS, Miss LIESSE le NOBLE, Miss CORRIE RONTOLTAP, Miss THEA van DRIEL, Miss LIENNY FONTEYN, Miss TILLY REYNDERS, Miss BERTHA VEELINGS, Miss JENI O'HERNE, Miss JEANNE JASKI, Miss NITA LIONE, Miss SONJA OGAN, Miss ENSJE LUXENBURG, M<sup>rs</sup> MARIE KOOPS, Miss BETSY NUHOFF, Miss PAULA van BATTEM and Miss MIESJE van HOOGSTATEN;

Ambarawa  
to

J.A. O'HERNE

(Ambarawa)  
That on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1944 three or four Japanese came!



Came to the camp (Ambarawa 6) & had all the ladies between 17 & 28 years of age paraded; that these ladies were looked up & down in a shameless way & had to answer questions, after which a <sup>mark</sup> ~~mark~~ was put after the names on a list; that ~~they~~ <sup>she</sup> became uneasy & asked the Japanese what all this was for whereupon the answer came that the ladies need not upset themselves, that nothing would happen to her or them & that only some of them were being chosen out to go & work in offices outside; that this was what was told the camp leader when she asked; that following this the Japanese again came on the 26<sup>th</sup> February & called ~~summoned up~~ 10 ladies, 9 coming because one was ill; that the 9 ladies were: two sisters REEDERS, GERTJE van DIEST, M<sup>rs</sup> KOOPS, CORRY RONTETAP, LIES de NOBLE, PAULA van BATTEM, LIENNY FONTEYN & witness herself; that they were told to pack in order to leave the camp; that the women in the camp rebelled & protested but that this was of no avail; that the Japanese became angry, began to bluster, threatened they would shoot & finally threw the selected girls violently into a motor <sup>bus</sup> ~~coach~~ standing ready; that after still more girls <sup>had been</sup> ~~were~~ fetched from another camp in Ambarawa they were taken to the KANARIELAAN in Semarang where by Major OKADA's orders they had to sign a paper made out in Japanese script the contents of which were not told them; that a great number of women from other camps were present in the ~~KANARIELAAN~~ <sup>KANARIELAAN</sup> who, like themselves, had been forced, as well as a number of volunteers; that under OKADA's direction the women & girls were divided <sup>up</sup>



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up between the brothel keepers; that witness together with GERTJE van DIEST, LIE de NOBLE, M<sup>rs</sup> KOOPS, BERTHA FELINKS, OLLY LEDEKERKEN, GRACE WESTENDORP were chosen out by SHIMODA & taken to the brothel "FUTABASSI" where each was allotted a separate room; that a few days later they were told that they had to receive Japanese so as to have sexual intercourse with them; that they all refused but the Japanese, SHIMODA among them, laughed at them & said that it would happen all the same; that on 1st March 1944 two Japanese ~~came~~ called MITSUHASHI & NAKAZI, who were working for the Court of Justice, came, together with four other Japanese; that each seized a girl & dragged her into her room; that a frightful scene followed; that girls shrieked & resisted; that MITSUHASHI took her, witness; that after half-an-hour's struggle he managed to get her into bed & <sup>with force</sup> ravished her; that she had never before had ~~sexual~~ <sup>sexual</sup> intercourse; that the same happened to other girls; that M<sup>rs</sup> KOOPS got a nervous attack & was later taken to a mental institution; that Miss WESTENDORP who had a Japanese mother was discharged from the brothel a few days later for that reason; that after that day they were roped in to the ordinary life of a brothel & had to receive 3 to 4 Japanese per night & were <sup>(then)</sup> forced by them to sexual intercourse; that this continued till the end of April 1944 when the brothel was closed down; that ~~hygienic~~ <sup>hygienic</sup> conditions were bad; that there were insufficient contraceptives

No. ~~QAM!! QAM!! QAM!!~~ <sup>at 46 days ago</sup>  
& disinfectants; that there was no irrigator at first; that often such force was used that ~~they~~ <sup>she</sup> could not walk properly for days; that SHIMODA <sup>never</sup>



never bothered the girls but according to what she heard MORIMOTO often behaved like a beast; that she became pregnant but had a miscarriage; that some women contracted ~~venereal~~ <sup>sexual</sup> diseases; that for about 10 days she behaved as if she were mad & that SHIMODA then threatened that he would send her to a soldiers' brothel where she would have to receive 15 men per day if she continued refusing to receive visitors;

Ambarawa 4

M. WOUTERS (Ambarawa 4):

that on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1944 two Japanese soldiers & six Japanese civilians ~~came~~ came to the No 4 Ambarawa camp where she was interned & had all the women from 17 to 28 years old called into the office; that all were registered (number, age, married, unmarried, possible number of children<sup>if any</sup>); that two of the Japanese were MORIMOTO & FURUYA; that on 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944 the Commandant, Miss ONGELBOER, gave the following 9 ladies orders to prepare to leave: M<sup>rs</sup> van der STRAATEN, M<sup>rs</sup> ALFONSO, Miss E. VEELINGS, M<sup>rs</sup> F. REYNERS, I. LIONI, J. JASKI de BOER, T. van der HEYDE, TH. van DRIEN and witness; that they were taken to Semarang together with girls from another Ambarawa camp; that in Semarang they had to sign a document of which they did not know the contents; that others asked what was in the paper but were snarled at; that about 40 women were divided up between 4 Japanese: that she & 9 other ladies were selected by MORIMOTO & taken to an old Chinese building on the KERON BLAKANG where each lady!

lady got a room to herself; that on 27<sup>th</sup> February 1944 two married ladies were called to MORIMOTO in his office & on their return told them that the women were assigned to serve as bedfellows for Japanese & that the brothel would be opened on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1944; that on the evening of that day ~~she had~~ by MORIMOTO's orders she had to take a drunken Japanese called INOUE to her room where she had to allow him to ravish her; that she tried to push him off her but was forced by him; that she did not dare resist; that this copulation caused her great pain; that after that she had to receive three Japanese every evening; that a very superficial doctor's inspection was held each week; that on 26<sup>th</sup> April 1944 she proved to be pregnant & was cured by Dr. Miadji; that it turned out later she had a sexual disease; that when confronted with the Japanese INOUE Mario she recognised him as being the INOUE referred to by her;

Ambarawab. M.H.C. REEDERS (Ambarawab): (as witness J.A. O'HERNE witness makes practically the same statement) about the selection & taking away of women from Ambarawa Camp 6 & what took place in the KANARIELAAN, adding that one of the Japanese also said that he knew what the women thought would happen to the girls but that the Japanese were not so depraved as the white men; that in the Kanarielaan by OKADA's orders the women were divided up over the different brothels; that she with LIENNY FONTEYN, TILLY REYNDERS, Bep. van der STRAATEN, WILLY BAARS, M<sup>rs</sup> ~~Willems~~ DUIVELSHOF,



DUIVELSHOF, M<sup>rs</sup> BEELAARTS with a child, & her sister were taken to the officers' brothel, the SHOKO Club, where each got a separate room; that ~~that~~ they were told by OKADA on 29<sup>th</sup> February that they had the choice of lending themselves to the life of a brothel or of dying; that she, her sister, M<sup>rs</sup> van STRAATEN, TILLY REYNERS & LIENNY FONTEYN announced that they preferred death; that they were then taken in hand & threatened, & she was told that she or ~~she~~ her parents would have to pay for it; that they continued to refuse; that they were all medically examined by Dr. NAKASHIMA; that that evening ~~the~~ all the ladies were sitting with OKADA, NAKASHIMA, ISHIDA, FUSHIMOTO, TAKESHI & three other Japanese; that at a sign from OKADA each Japanese seized a girl & took her to her room; that she was assigned to FUSHIMOTO who after a long tussle forcibly ravished her; that after this she felt dazed & nervously overstrung; that the others also were compelled by force to have sexual intercourse; that she had to withdraw once every evening with a Japanese; that the SHOKO Club was closed on 25<sup>th</sup> April 1944 & all the women on the following 9<sup>th</sup> May were taken to the KOTA PARIS Camp (in Buitenzorg); that the hygiene & medical treatment were bad (insufficient contraceptives & disinfectants); that the brothel keeper was called TSUTAKI & once threatened when she

again refused that she & her sister would be sent to a soldiers' brothel where they would have a much worse/

worse time; that TSUTAKI himself never had cohabitation with any of the women; that some of the women in the other brothels contracted sexual diseases, like MAUD de JONG; that her sister RIEK was ravished by Dr. NAKASHIMA; that on the first evening ISHIDA got M<sup>rs</sup> van STRAATEN assigned to him; that M<sup>rs</sup> van STRAATEN told her later that ISHIDA had not done anything to her & that he was compelled by Major OKADA to do the recruiting of girls in the camps, OKADA, when he, ISHIDA, had refused, having made it a matter of duty; that according to M<sup>rs</sup> van STRAATEN ISHIDA thought it frightful that women were compelled to a brothel life, but that he had not been able to do otherwise than obey orders; that ISHIDA was always very decent & never had sexual intercourse with a woman in the SHOKO Club; that she several times saw TSUTAKI receiving orders from OKADA in the office;

Ambarawa 6  
(SHOKO Club)

H. J. REEDERS: *(states the same witness ~~under the same statement~~)* as her sister M. H. C. REEDERS & adds that she was ravished by force by Dr. NAKASHIMA after a struggle through which she <sup>had</sup> nearly fainted from exhaustion & misery; that OKADA had ravished LIENNY FONTEYN, TAKESHI, TILLY REYNERS and FUSHIMOTO, her sister;

Ambarawa 4

E. C. ONGELBOER:

that she was leader of the internment camp  
Ambarawa



Limbarawa 4; that on 24<sup>th</sup> February 1944 eight  
 Japanese <sup>came</sup> ~~Came~~ to the Camp (this was still at  
 that time under native management) & called up  
 all women & girls from 18 to 28 for registration  
 in connection with work to be done in offices;  
 that three Japanese came again on 26<sup>th</sup> February  
 1944, & gave her a list with the names of women  
 & girls & charged her to order these ladies to  
 be ready to go with them in half an hour as  
 they had to go & work in offices; that this  
 was refused; that the mothers & other members  
 of the family were called & the alarm given in  
 the whole camp to protest; that 2 girls fell  
 out for health reasons; that the Japanese  
 promised to let the mothers follow as quickly as  
 possible; that seeing there was no Japanese  
 Camp Commandant & it was not allowed to  
 call the Indonesian Commandant, she & the whole  
 Camp were without protection, <sup>support</sup> ~~assistance~~ or help  
 of any kind; that the girls finally left ~~under~~  
 among the violent protests of the whole Camp which  
 had collected; that as all the girls with the  
 exception of two were not of the bearing type  
 she was all the more inclined to give credence  
 to the assurance of the Japanese; that the girls'  
 names were: M<sup>rs</sup> van STRAATEN, M<sup>rs</sup> ALFONSO,  
 the Misses WOUTERS, van der HEYDEN, JASKI de BOER,  
 VEELINGS, LIONI, van DRIEL and REYNDERS; that  
 when at the end of April 1944 a Colonel from  
 Headquarters was asked about it he <sup>did</sup> ~~turned out~~  
 not to have known anything about the happening  
 with the girls; that after the war (Sept. 1945) she  
 heard from M<sup>rs</sup> REYNDERS that the girls had been  
 used for dishonourable purposes;

HALANGHEIRA/

Halma-  
heira.

E. NUHOFF:

that about 20<sup>th</sup> February 1944 some Japanese came to the Halmaheira camp where she was & ordered a great number of women & girls to appear at the office; that, as she found out later, MORIMOTO was among them; that they were asked their age & condition & were looked up & down; that she understood nothing of <sup>the reason for this</sup> ~~what it meant~~; that some days later the same Japanese came again & summoned her & a number of other girls; that she <sup>(had)</sup> asked her camp leader what this meant; but the latter did not know; that she had to pack her suit-case & go with them in order, so the Japanese said, to serve for a short time in a restaurant; that she & 7 others were taken in a bus to a big house in TSANDI <sup>(to)</sup> where the same day still more women & girls were brought from camps in Semarang & Ambarewa ~~(total)~~ (in all ~~of~~ 50 to 60); that there 5 Japanese chose out girls; that the brothel keepers FURUYA & MORIMOTO were among them & also Major OKADA; that she had to sign a declaration made out in Japanese without the contents being explained to her; that when she asked what was in it, "just sign" was snapped at her; that together with 3 girls & 6 women she was taken to a brothel behind the Hotel du Pavillon of which MORIMOTO was brothel keeper; that each lady got a separate room; that when asked MORIMOTO said that they had been placed in a brothel in order to have sexual intercourse with Japanese & that, should they refuse, the severest measures would be taken against their families; that on 1<sup>st</sup> March 1944 the brothel was ~~thrown open~~ opened; that she received

Hinomaru.

No.



received orders to take a Japanese civilian called TANIMOTO to her room; that after a struggle during which she hit, kicked & scratched him, TANIMOTO stripped her & overpowered her; that she could not resist any more from tiredness; that she had never before had intercourse with a man; that she had her period at the time but TANIMOTO said he did not mind that; that after that she had to receive 3 Japanese per night or 1 the whole night; that she always refused that she fell ill after a week but had to start again after 5 weeks; that she always refused but was compelled each time; that MORIMOTO ravished THEA van DRIEL by force, & FURUYA, MIES van HOOGSTRAATEN; that she was not left with any physical injuries from this forced prostitution;

Halmakeira.

E. C. van der PLOEG:

that she was interned in Halmakeira Camp when on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1944 the women & girls between 18 & 25 were called up by the Japanese & questioned; that on 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944 (MAUD) de JONG, MIES LUKSENBURG, SONJA WURFFEL (OKON), WIES van HOOGSTRAATEN, BETSY NUHOFF, TRUUS van der HEYDEN, PAULA van BATTUM & witness were taken away ~~with them~~ & brought to the Kanarieilaan in Semarang; that no volunteers went ~~too~~ with them; that there (Kanarieilaan) the brothel keepers came to choose out women; that there she saw the brothel keepers

Semarang  
Curaboe

FURUYA & MORIMOTO, and OKADA, a high-ranking officer; that she, MAUD de JONG, JANI IASKI de BOER, DORA ALFONSO, ELSJE LUKSEMBURG, ITA LIONI, CORRY

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Corry RONTELTAP, as well as some volunteers, were chosen by FURUYA; that they each got a separate room in the brothel; that in the night of 26<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> February some drunken Japanese forced their way in & raped JASKI de BOER and LIONI; that it was the official opening on 1<sup>st</sup> March ~~1944~~ & all the girls were compelled to receive Japanese which was accompanied by tussles; that on the 3<sup>rd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> March she was raped by NAKAMURA (captain) who managed to overpower her after others had not been able to do so the previous days; that PAULA van BATTUM cut her own wrist, & CORRY RONTELTAP & the said PAULA ran away together but were ~~was~~ caught the same evening; that FURUYA also hit the girls if they refused to receive men; that for this reason she received some beatings from FURUYA was beaten a number of times by FURUYA;

Ambarawa

L. FONTEYN:

that in December 1942 she was interned in Ambarawa 6 where she remained till 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944; that on that date she was fetched away from the camp with 8 other girls by the Japanese; that on 20<sup>th</sup> February 1944 five Japanese, among whom was Lieutenant ISHIDA (VII), came, ordered all girls between 18 & 20 to appear & questioned them about their age & condition; that the Camp leader, Mr. JILBERDA, when she asked whether these girls were intended for brothels, received the answer that the Japanese were not so vile & that the Netherlands women were bad to

think of such a thing; that they came again a few days later but neither then did they say what their/



Shoko  
Club

their intentions were; that on 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944<sup>23</sup> she was taken by bus to a large building in Semarang where she met about 40 women; that there the women were sorted out by Major OKADA & she was ordered to go & stand by 8 others ~~so as to be taken to the SHOKO Club~~ <sup>& they were then</sup>; that SOETANI (TSUTAKI) assigned each of them a room; that before this she had had to sign a printed declaration the contents of which she did not know nor were made known to her; that she was snapped at when she asked what was in it but later learnt that it was a declaration that she was prepared to go voluntarily to work in a Japanese brothel; that on 29<sup>th</sup> February 1944 OKADA came with NAKASHIMA (doctor) & informed them that the women would have to work as prostitutes & had been brought to Semarang for that reason, & if they did not wish to do so he would know how to compel them by having their parents shut up, starved or thrown into the sea; that they went on refusing & the threats were repeated; that they were medically examined by Dr. NAKASHIMA in a correct fashion; that the SHOKO Club was opened that evening, 8 Japanese being present, among them OKADA, TAKESHI, NAKASHIMA, ISHIDA, FUTSHIMOTO; that OKADA assigned a girl to each officer & ordered her herself to go with him to her room; that he ordered her to go & lie on the bed which she refused whereupon he threw her on to her bed; that for fear of ill-treatment she did not then resist any further but that OKADA during the sexual intercourse which he then exercised with her bit her

bit her on the face; that she had never met a <sup>24</sup> man before that & was ravished by OKADA; that after that she was compelled to go to bed every night with a Japanese; that OKADA visited her once or twice a week; that after about a week OKADA called all the women together & told them they must stop refusing for it was beginning to bore him & that otherwise they would be transferred to other brothels where the situation was much worse; that she sometimes spoke with ISHIDA (VII) who was always correct & never forced a woman to have sexual intercourse, & he told her that he was compelled by OKADA to collaborate in the non-voluntary placing of the girls in the brothels; that the brothel was closed on the 25<sup>th</sup> or 26<sup>th</sup> April 1944 & the girls were taken on 9<sup>th</sup> May 1944 to the KOTA PARIS Camp in BUITENZORG;

Gedangan. D.A.J. van KEMPEN - van der MAST:

That she was in the GEDANGAN Camp in Semarang when the notification came that all women & girls between 16 & 30 must report in the office; that it was said they had to go & work for the Japanese but the sort of work was not mentioned; that before the departure the mothers & many of the women protested & surged forward, whereupon the police received orders from the Japanese to get going with their swords & a tumult arose; that she with her two chil-

dren (aged 2 and 4) was taken away & ended up in a brothel in one of BODJONG's side-streets; that MORIMOTO was the keeper there; that/



that some days later 3 Japanese came who said that "we must receive men, although <sup>had</sup> we thought that we would be put to work in the restaurant <sup>because</sup> like the Americans <sup>that</sup> had also done with their wives;" that the reaction was great, many women had thoughts of committing suicide but gave way for fear of being ill-treated; that compulsion was exercised by hitting on the face & once one lady was dragged over the floor by her hair; that MIES HOOGSTRAATEN got a severe nervous shock;

Halma-  
heira

E. LUKSEMBURG (now aged 21):

that she was interned on 3rd February 1943 in the Halmaheira Camp; that on 23rd February 1944 ~~that~~ 6 Japanese came there (among them FURUYA <sup>from</sup> Semarang - Curaboe, MORIMOTO from Hinomaru and SHIMODA from Futabasju); that they made all the women & girls between 17 & 35 come to the office ~~that~~ where they were questioned & looked up & down in such a way that witness got the feeling of being medically examined; that the camp leader, Mrs DUTS, declared that the Japanese had not said what was meant by all this; that on 26th February 1944 the Japanese again came & called for 11 girls, 8 of whom came (the others were prevented by illness); that these were: SONJA OKON, MIESJE HOOGSTRAATEN, ~~MAUD~~ de JONG, ELLEN van der PLOEG, ELLY LEDEKERKEN, GRACY SCHOLTEN, BETSY NUHOFF & witness herself; that they ~~then~~ had to make themselves ready within the half hour to leave & they were snapped at when they asked where they were going to; that they

they still all thought it was a normal camp transfer; that in addition some of the mothers went to the Japanese to ask if they might go too but these then became very angry; that they were then taken to the Kamarielaan in Semarang where during the day more girls from other camps were brought, among whom as witness heard later <sup>were</sup> women from the Gedangan Camp had voluntarily given their names up for life in a brothel; that she together with 9 girls, namely: JOSKI de BOER, ITA LIONI, TRUUS van der HEYDEN, PAULA van BATTUM, SONJA OKON, CORRY RONTETAP, MAUD de JONG, ELLEN van der PLOEG, a married woman, M<sup>rs</sup> DORA ALFONSO & 5 volunteers, were taken to the HINOMURA brothel (properly Semarang-Curaboe) where each one was given a separate room; that some days later the first girls, JASKI de BOER & ITA LIONI, were raped & shrieked frightfully during it; that DORA ALFONSO then said "There goes our first victim"; that both girls told them they had been dragged <sup>with force</sup> to a sofa & ravished; that JASKI de BOER had <sup>received</sup> a shock & was unconscious for two days; that gradually all the girls fell victims to the Japanese & all of them, in spite of resistance, were forced to ~~sex~~ have sexual intercourse; that PAULA van BATTUM & CORRY RONTETAP managed to escape one afternoon but were already caught the same evening by the police; that in spite of being assured that no compulsion would be applied they were all the same taken by force, which so upset PAULA that she cut the artery in her wrist with a pen-knife & lost so much blood!

Semarang  
Curaboe



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blood through this that she lay unconscious for 36 hours; that Mrs ALFONSO, when a Japanese tried to overwhelm her, prevented this by crossing her legs, whereupon this Japanese aroused to wrath beat her & kicked her in the ~~stomach~~ abdomen; that witness herself received orders from FURUYA on 5<sup>th</sup> March to set to work which she refused; that the following day she was seized by a Japanese under-officer, dragged to her room, threatened, undressed by her clothing being torn off her, & ravished with force; that she had never before had sexual intercourse with a man; that after this she had to have sexual intercourse with Japanese 7 or 8 times a day, sometimes with intervals of 5 minutes; that <sup>on account of the</sup> ~~under MORIMOTO's charge~~ brothel being closed they were taken to another brothel, namely HINOMARU; ~~this being under MORIMOTO~~ that several of the girls compelled in this way contracted sexual diseases, among other MAUD de JONG & MIES van HOOBSTRATEN; that MORIMOTO ravished THEA van DRIEL; that after confrontation with the accused SAI Toranosuke, <sup>she</sup> recognised him as being the man who in 1944 in a brothel in Semarang violently compelled her some 10 times to have sexual intercourse with him, which after ill-treatment & at the end of her virg she always had to allow; that after the capitulation confronted with the Japanese INOUE Mario (a Kempei man) <sup>from whom</sup> she recognised him

No.

~~as the man who had visited her for 2 months in a brothel in Semarang, each time threw her/~~

her on the bed, took the clothes off her & in spite of her resistance & struggles compelled her to sexual intercourse, she having to acknowledge however that she was rather in love with this Japanese;

Considering that in addition a 'report' has been read out from M<sup>rs</sup> WILLY van LAWICK van PARST-VISSER (Sister VISSER) which she later strengthened by oath;

that the Court-martial however ~~thinks~~ <sup>is of the opinion that</sup> it must put this report aside seeing that the impression has been obtained that various happenings have been muddled together by the said Sister VISSER, names given vaguely & incompletely, <sup>given</sup> while further a name has been erased in the report & another typed in its place, that this Sister VISSER was sentenced a short time ago to imprisonment by the Temporary Court-martial in Semarang for criminal abortion, that she is a morphine-maniac & must be considered ~~as~~ an extremely doubtful character;

that presumably it <sup>is</sup> ~~also~~ also for these reasons that the Government's Investigation of War Crimes Office has not considered it necessary to have this witness interrogated in the normal way by a competent investigating officer, that indeed the Court-martial cannot otherwise understand why it ~~was~~ satisfied itself with what appears at first sight <sup>to be</sup> a not very trustworthy report;

Considering that in the sheaf of documents ~~relating~~ to the action bearing on the case is a statement on/

that furthermore happenings mentioned in this report as having taken place ~~at~~ at the medical inspection by the doctors mentioned in it, ITOM and MIA DI, are not confirmed by a single witness;



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on oath by ~~the~~ Doctor E. F. ZIKEL, but practically any value it may have has been taken away by the circumstance <sup>(that)</sup> in it reference is made to a report made out by this doctor, marked "A blue", which not only is not among the documents but in addition, according to a statement made by the Prosecutor at the sitting, has been sought in vain in the aforementioned office;

Considering That the late Commandant of the "Cadet Training Corps of the Southern Army in Semarang", Colonel OKUBO Tomo, who committed suicide in Japan in order to avoid being tried & punished, has left behind him a declaration in Japanese written in Japanese characters which has been read out at the sitting & contains in substance:

That with the silent consent of the <sup>(16<sup>th</sup> Army)</sup> Headquarters ~~of~~ Major-General NOZAKI Seyi, ~~com~~ Commandant of the occupation forces in Semarang gave Major OKADA orders to fetch some dozens of Netherlands women from the internment camps & to divide them over 2 or 3 brothels; that this order was carried out & the women in those brothels (among others, the SHOKO Club and Semarang Restaurant) were compelled to commit acts of prostitution; that after a month a warning came from the authorities in TOKIO & the brothels were closed; that, as it appears, Major OKADA both in word & deed acted in a somewhat coercive manner to the women; that Major OKADA acted in accordance with Major-General NOZAKI's intentions so that it would not be right to make him alone responsible; that he heard that the women/

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women who did in fact resist were only a few in number, & that according to OKADA the women were so satisfied with their treatment that they wished to remain in the "Club"; that he, as the older officer, warned Major OKADA that these acts <sup>(were counter to)</sup> ~~violated~~ the spirit of the "hakko-inchi-u" (the whole world one family), but in vain;

Considering that at the sitting the statements (not on oath) of the Japanese HASEGAWA Sadazo (Captain), KOBAYASHI Iwao (reserve captain), NAKATA Masayuki (colonel), KONDO Shuichi (doctor) and SUZUKI Hiroshi (reserve captain), were also read out & shown to the accused, from which it appears:

That when at the end of March 1944 the military authorities were going to take over the internment camps in Central Java from the civil administration they discovered that women belonging to these camps had been <sup>put</sup> to work in brothels in Semarang as prostitutes; that this was considered undesirable by the Headquarters of the prisoner of war <sup>Civilian</sup> internment camps, seeing that this could give rise to the conclusion that it had taken place under compulsion & it was contrary to international law. That a certain Colonel ODASIMA <sup>(from TOKIO in April 1944)</sup> came to inspect the camps & this was reported to him; that the brothels were closed after this & the women taken to the KOTA PARIS Camp at Buitenzorg, where after questioning & medical examination it/



it appeared that several declared they had been ~~compelled~~<sup>forced</sup>, & that between 25 & 30 of the 100 were suffering from sexual diseases.

Considering that from the statements of the witnesses concerned it has appeared with certainty that it was hidden from the women in the said internment camps what work it was they would have to do outside these camps; that there were indeed suspicions as to the intentions of the Japanese who came to choose out the women & girls, but that soothing answers were always given to questions concerning this; that the women & girls who finally had to leave their camps so as to be taken to the Kanarielaan in Semarang, did not thus know that they would have to work as prostitutes in ~~the~~ brothels; that the majority of these women & girls were compelled by ill-treatment & physical force to suffer sexual intercourse with Japanese men, for which purpose they were housed in the 4 brothels named in the indictment;

Considering that in the Court-martial's opinion the Japanese would have ~~met with~~<sup>come up against</sup> strong resistance & met with great difficulties had ~~they~~<sup>they</sup> openly & clearly ~~acknowledged~~<sup>made known</sup> the object for which these women & girls would have to serve, & it would certainly have been the question whether they could have ~~recruited~~ succeeded in recruiting women & girls from those camps without ~~having~~ applied force; — the application of force;

that such is confirmed by what took place in the

SOMPOK/

SOMPOK (Kampersurie) Camp where, according to the VII<sup>th</sup> accused, ISHIDA's statement, the women all crowded together when it turned out what it was all about, as a result of which open resistance the Camp Administration could no longer accept the responsibility for maintaining ~~the~~ tranquillity & order in that camp & the Japanese decided not to take any women or girls out of the camp;

Considering that - as VII<sup>th</sup> accused ISHIDA has admitted - in the Halmakaira, Ambarawa 4 & 6 Camps the object was kept a secret, & that then no difficulties in the selection also took place, while once arrived in ~~the~~ a building in the Kanarielaan in Semarang the girls & women ~~to~~ had to sign a document made out in Japanese characters, the contents of which were not made known to them & were obviously kept a secret from them;

Considering that several witnesses have further declared that they were threatened with death, bad treatment of their parents, with being sent to a soldiers' brothel or a brothel where conditions were very much worse & so on, should they persist in their refusal to subject themselves to prostitution;

Considering that from this way of proceeding it is most clearly proved that the Japanese were fully aware that the Netherlands women & girls, deprived of their liberty in internment camps, in general & in principle would not be prepared to exercise a profession in the service of the enemy which, according to Western standards, is not/



not honourable → is contrary to chastity;  
 that therefore for this very reason these women & girls  
 were in general only to be moved to this through  
 being misled & through compulsion, it not taking  
 away from this that they finally no longer resisted  
 when it became clear to them that they had got  
 & been put into such a position that resistance  
 could have <sup>slightest</sup> no chance of succeeding;  
 that even though it is very possible that among  
 the selected women & girls were some who,  
 driven by the desire to get out of the internment  
 camp at any price, seized this chance & sub-  
 mitted to the consequences, but this does not do  
 away with the fact that the urge to this arose  
 from the internment ordered by the Japanese, &  
 the bad & often inhumane conditions & circum-  
 stances created in the internment camps;

(Considering that therefore the Court-martial  
 deems it proved that at the time & place<sup>as</sup> spe-  
 cified in the indictment the women & girls to  
 be named hereafter (in so far as it has been  
 possible to establish this with regard to each  
 camp) were taken away from the aforesaid  
 camps for forced prostitution, namely:

from Helmhuis camp: S. OKON, M. van HOOFFSTRATEN,  
 M. de JOYE, E. van der PLOEG, E. LEDEKERKEN,  
 G. SCHOLTEN, B. NUHOFF and E. LUKSEMBURG;

from Ambarawa camp 4: M<sup>rs</sup> van der STRATEN,  
 M<sup>rs</sup> ALFONSO, B. VEELINGS, I. REYNERS, I. LIONI,  
 J. JASKI de BOER, T. van der HEYDE, I. H. van DRIEL  
 & J. A. C. HERRE, M. WOUTERS;

from Ambarawa camp 6: two sisters REEDERS, G. van  
 DIEST/

DIEST, M<sup>rs</sup> KOOPS, C. RONTETAP, L. le NOBLE, P. van  
 BATUM, L. FONTEYN & J.A O' HERNE;  
 being <sup>(then in a building in the Kamariolaan in Semarang)</sup> ~~furthermore~~ divided up among & housed in the  
 brothels: Semarang Curaboe, Shoko Club,  
 Hinomaru & Seimuso (Futabasfa) & there com-  
 pelled to prostitution;

Considering that with regard to the Gedangan  
 Camp insufficient data can be gathered from the  
 evidence as to who (& under what circumstances)  
 left that camp, indeed witness D.A. van KEMPEN-  
 van der MAST says nothing about this or only says  
 it very vaguely & witness E. LUKSEMBURG  
 states that the women from this camp were volun-  
 teers, a statement also made by the accused  
 ISHIDA (VII);

that it is however very possible that when in  
 that camp the suspicion arose that the women &  
 girls would be taken to brothels & it was seen  
 that the Japanese would not take any notice of  
 protests & resistance, an appeal was made to the  
 women living in the camp to produce volunteers  
 for this enforced prostitution in order to protect  
 the young & innocent girls from this, & that some  
 of the women declared their readiness to give  
 themselves<sup>up</sup> to the Japanese wishes for the sake of  
 the Camp community;

Considering that with regard to each accused  
 it must now be gone into as to whether, & if in the  
 affirmative to what extent, he was responsible  
 for these well proved facts, the main parts of his  
 defence being examined as far as necessary;

With /



With regard to the 1<sup>st</sup> accused IKEDA:

Considering with regard to him <sup>(that)</sup> the decision must be reserved now that the President has recommended his being put under observation in a mental institution;

With regard to the 2<sup>nd</sup> accused MITSUNASHI:

Considering that the 2<sup>nd</sup> accused has denied knowing the girl named in the indictment & having compelled her by force to have sexual intercourse with him; that he has admitted having sometimes been in the brothel Seimso (though not on the opening evening) & there had sexual intercourse with girls, but has persisted that this took place with the consent of the said girls & that they never protested against or resisted it;

Considering that against accused's denial there is the statement by witness J.A. O'HERNE; that in the Court-martial's opinion it is in no way impossible that this witness made a mistake about the person who raped her on the evening the brothel was opened, so that, now that her statement finds no confirmation on this point in any other evidence, ~~it~~ that charged against the accused has not been legally & convincingly proved & he must therefore be acquitted of same;

With regard to the 3<sup>rd</sup> accused OKADA:

Considering that he has denied having any responsibility for the selecting of women in the camps & the taking of them away to the building in the Kanarieaan; that he has however admitted knowing all about the plan to fetch women out of the internment camps & the permission which was necessary in order to proceed with this & to place them in ~~the~~ 4 brothels which had been set up & that by Major TAKAHASHI's and Colonel IKEDA's orders he asked 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters for the necessary permission to proceed with this & to place them /

them in 4 brothels which had been set up;  
 that he has admitted having travelled to BANDOENG entirely on his own initiative to see how European women who were working there in a brothel, were treated, & to learn what the experience had been there;  
 that after Colonel IKEDA's departure for Japan about the end of January, beginning of February 1944 he took over the latter's functions with regard to "Heitan" matters, that is to say, everything connected with the welfare & <sup>recreation</sup> amusement of soldiers;  
 that he has denied concerning himself with this selection seeing that it was entirely left to the officials of the district office;

Considering that accused knew however that the permission was only given by Headquarters on condition that the women would leave their camp voluntarily & voluntarily go to work in a brothel; that this includes that they were made fully acquainted with the object of the selection & that thus, before signing the declaration that they were willing ~~they~~, they were given the opportunity of considering what the consequences would be;  
 that this demand of its being done voluntarily carried with it, that the officer who supervised the actual signing of this declaration convinced himself that the women in question were in fact fully informed, & that their voluntariness was put beyond all doubt;

Considering that accused, although ~~he was~~ not only as officer in charge of "Heitan" matters & in this capacity acquainted with the demands made by the 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters but also as senior officer present there it was his business to have exercised such a control ~~was~~, neglected to do this & as he himself asserts left everything to the civil officials, so that according to his own statement he does not know



know whether the contents of this declaration were <sup>37</sup> properly made known to the women;

Considering that the picture given by all the witnesses interrogated on this subject is however quite otherwise, namely that they were compelled to sign a writing the contents of which they were not told & which they could not read either because it was made out in the Japanese language, while all questions about it were roughly snapped at; that some of the witnesses furthermore stated that some of the women & girls ~~and~~ were crying;

Considering that one of the officials belonging to the district office ~~the~~ told the accused, as he himself has admitted, that several women & girls in the camps had refused & that one day the women <sup>were</sup> ~~would~~ <sup>were willing</sup> & the next day ~~would~~ <sup>were</sup> not; that instead of considering himself warned by this information to be extremely careful, ~~the~~ accused says that he only drew the conclusion from this that those women present were all volunteers;

Considering that from these facts, which the accused has acknowledged <sup>taken</sup> in connection with what has been declared above proved it arises that the accused must have reasonably ~~assumed~~ suspected that the majority of the women & girls gathered in the Kanarielaan had not been made acquainted with what was waiting for them, & that they would not therefore submit voluntarily to prostitution & that compulsion would have to be exercised to force them to this;

Considering that all this is confirmed by the statements - not on oath it is true - of the above-named Japanese witnesses, so that for the Court-martial there remains no doubt as to the accused's suspicions, bordering on knowledge, as has been considered above;

Considering/

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Considering that it has therefore been legally & convincingly proved that accused was guilty of that with which he has been charged, on this understanding, that it has not been proved that ~~also~~ women were also taken away from the Semarang Oost Camp;

Considering that on the grounds of what has been stated about it by witnesses M.H.C. REEDERS, H.J. REEDERS & L. FONTEYN, that charged against accused under (b) - has also been legally & convincingly proved, notwithstanding his denial concerning it;

Considering that with regard to that charged against the accused under (c) the following evidence is present:

- a. the statement of the aforesaid L. FONTEYN;
- b. the ~~circumstantial evidence indications~~ information that can be obtained from the same experiences related by both the other witnesses;
- c. the indications arising from the fact that the majority of the women were deceived as to the object for which they left their internment camps & it was only in the brothel that they learnt for the first time that they would have to serve as prostitutes;

Considering that through this evidence the Court martial deems it legally & convincingly proved that the accused committed that with which he has been charged under (c);

Considering with regard to that charged against him under (d); that the accused has denied having any responsibility for what may have happened in any ~~other~~ of the brothels <sup>other</sup> than the Shoko Club, but it is the Court's/



Court's opinion that the supervision of all the brothels belonged to accused's task as officer in charge of all "Heitan" matters <sup>(that)</sup> in the nature of things all that happened there would have to be reported to him;

- that on the grounds of accused's suspicion as has been declared proved with regard to that under (a), accused could equally well <sup>suspect</sup> ~~suppose~~ that the non-volunteers in those brothels which were not the Shoko Club would also be compelled to prostitution & would be raped;

that the Court-martial considers it ~~unacceptable~~ incredible that serious cases of refusal, expressing themselves by running away, attempts at suicide & feigning madness & illness, would not have been reported to <sup>the</sup> accused;

that further the opening of brothels for civilians & military <sup>to</sup> in which women & girls had been brought, of whom the accused must have suspected that they did not ~~do this~~ voluntarily come of their own free will, irrevocably brought with it the supposition that these women & girls would be forced to prostitution by the visitors & that they would be raped, as has also been stated by all the witnesses;

that therefore this part also of the charge against the accused is proved;

Considering that on that account the accused must be declared guilty of all the facts with which he has been charged & must be sentenced to punishment in the matter;

With regard to the 4<sup>th</sup> accused KAWAMURA:

Considering that accused has admitted that when he became Major-General NOZAKI's adjutant in March it came/

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Came to his ears that Netherlands women fetched out of internment camps were working as prostitutes in the aforementioned brothels, that they were not doing so voluntarily, & that he took no measures to achieve that these brothels were immediately closed.

Considering that this accused, in spite of this knowledge, failed to convince the Commandant to whom he was attached as adjutant of the inadmissibility & penally liable character of these happenings, but with the simple consideration that the said Commandant did know about it & did nothing, & with this associated himself with the plan which led to the setting up, peopling & maintaining of these brothels;

Considering that it follows from this that accused knew that women & girls were being compelled to prostitution & were being raped by in those brothels by visiting civilians & military men, & that he suffered these war crimes to be committed;

Considering that it has therefore been legally & convincingly proved that the accused was guilty of that with which he has been charged & that he must be declared guilty ~~of it~~ <sup>thereof</sup> & sentenced to punishment in the matter;

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With regard to the 5<sup>th</sup> accused MURAKAMI and 6<sup>th</sup> accused NAKASHIMA.

Considering that each for himself has admitted having been charged with the medical care of the women & girls in respectively the Semarang Curaboe & The Shoko Club, but have denied having treated these women & girls badly by withholding sufficient medical help & medicines from them & letting them live under bad hygienic conditions;

Considering that it must be deduced from the witnesses' statements that the medical examination carried out by the accused were very superficial & that there were not enough disinfectants present; <sup>which has been</sup>

Considering that the investigation undertaken with regard to the medical care was very superficial; that however on the grounds of the fact that at the examination later in Buitenzorg it turned out that 25 to 30 <sup>out</sup> of the 100 women were suffering from sexual diseases - see above - it can be accepted that several cases of sexual diseases occurred among the women & that no satisfactory treatment was ~~given~~ given against this;

Considering that this in itself already constitutes bad treatment, especially when the aim of the profession practised by the accused is the alleviation & decreasing of the suffering of fellow human beings, <sup>the</sup> taking those measures which prevent such suffering;

Considering that the accused were therefore guilty of that with which they are charged under (a) & that they must be sentenced to punishment in the matter;

Considering that it has not been proved that the 5<sup>th</sup> accused was also charged with the supervision of <sup>the</sup>

the doctors in other brothels than the Semarang Curaboe so that he must be acquitted of that charged against him under (b);

Considering that the 6<sup>th</sup> accused, who was present on the opening night of the Shoko Club <sup>and</sup> who acknowledges having had sexual intercourse with one of the girls, it is true denies that he compelled the girl to this by force, but the Court-martial on the grounds of the statement by the <sup>by witness N. H. CREEDERS</sup> ~~witness~~ H. J. REEDERS, confirmed in so far as <sup>by her</sup> ~~she~~ told it to her sister, in connection with, as considered above, the suspicion bordering on certainty that the women & girls in the Shoko Club brothel were not <sup>at</sup> all volunteers, which suspicion must equally have been had by the accused who had undertaken the medical examination in the afternoon, considers this part of the charge brought against the accused to be also legally & convincingly proved, so that he must be declared guilty thereof & sentenced to punishment in the matter;

With regard to the 7<sup>th</sup> accused ISHIDA:

Considering that this accused has given a circumstantial account of the happenings as these have been stated by the witnesses; that his statements contain a full confession of the facts with which he has been charged, on this understanding, that no women & girls were taken away from the Semarang-Cost Camp;

Considering that by this confession in conjunction with the aforesaid witnesses' statements legal & convincing proof has been constituted of that with which he is charged & he must therefore be declared guilty /



guilty of these facts;

(Considering that the 7<sup>th</sup> accused ISHIDA Eiichi's defence amounts to this, that after he had at once requested to be relieved of the ~~order~~ mission given him of going to the camps to select women & girls there, he went to 2 camps <sup>in Semarang</sup> by Major TAKAHASSI's orders;

that he came up against difficulties in those camps which showed that there were objections on the part of the <sup>(interned)</sup> women & girls to the object for which ~~the~~ women & girls would have to leave those camps;

that he reported this to the aforesaid Major TAKAHASSI in the presence of Major OKADA (3<sup>rd</sup> accused);

that in spite of his repeated objections he was ordered to go on with the matter;

that already at that time he knew that ~~the demand of voluntariness~~ <sup>some where</sup> there was something wrong with the <sup>requirements</sup> ~~demand~~ of voluntariness, without which ~~but~~ the women & girls might not be taken to brothels, & he made this fact known to his aforesaid superiors:

that he then visited the camps at Semarang & those at Ambarawa & there he left everything to the civil officials & the brothel keepers;

that he got the impression then that the women & girls were being left ignorant of the nature of the activities they were to engage in outside their camps;

that <sup>together in</sup> on the day the women & girls were finally brought to the Kanarikaan building he again pointed out to Major OKADA the possibility that among the women & girls there might be some who had /

had not voluntarily given themselves for ~~prostitute~~ prostitution work;

Considering that from this, summarised, account by the accused it appears that he was very well aware of the circumstance that women & girls had been taken from their camps against their will & were destined to be placed in brothels as prostitutes, which irrevocably brought with it that ~~these~~ <sup>these women & girls</sup> would have to be compelled to act as such;

Considering that accused, who professes as he says a Christian religion, was impressed with the idea that compelling women & girls to do this constituted a criminal act, which in the Japanese national penal laws has been made as punishable as in those of any other state in the world;

Considering that therefore by following the order to go & select women & girls in the camps in the way as has appeared, he knew that he was collaborating in the commission of a serious deed, universally judged to be punishable & which he could understand must definitely constitute a way of acting which was contrary to the laws & customs of war especially since in this case it was committed against a group of women & girls who were completely in the power of the Japanese & entirely given over to the arbitrary wishes of the occupying power;

Considering /



Considering that in order to avoid that a perpetrator could assure himself of freedom from penal liability by simply appealing to official orders, the legislator has declared this ground for justification to be non - applicable to war criminals;

that it remains open however for this offender to appeal that he acted under duress;

Considering that the Court-martial must therefore judge whether in case accused was placed in such a situation that no other choice was left him than to obey the order given him by Major TAKAHASHI;

that first however the Court wishes to let it be understood that when judging whether duress did or did not exist with respect to war criminals this, in connection with the reasons which made the legislator decide to disentitle them from an appeal to official orders, must be accompanied by severe standards;

Considering then that the accused, after having requested a number of times to be relieved of the Commission carried this out, while he knew that by doing so he was collaborating in proceedings which constituted a serious violation of the <sup>laws</sup> ~~rules~~ & Customs of war; that it must have been equally well known to the superior who gave him this order & persisted in it that a punishable act of that sort would be committed by so doing;

that /

that the order was contrary to the 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters' requirement ~~which was~~ attached to the permission, that only those women & girls might be taken out of the camps who voluntarily lent themselves to this;

Considering that in time of war the non-carrying out of an order will generally be punished by death if such takes place in the matter of, or in connection with, any military action or contrary to military interests;

that such an extreme penalty can never be expected for a refusal to carry out an order which only indirectly has anything to do with warfare & certainly not when it has no connection at all with this;

that this latter is the case here, indeed the recruitment & selection of women & girls in internment camps can never in any case belong to a military man's task, & in no single respect can influence or be connected with military actions or warfare in general;

that therefore the accused by refusing to carry out an order to that effect could not have expected to be sentenced to severe punishment, & it is also open to doubt that he would ever have been punished by a judge in the matter;

that consequently ~~that~~ when weighing the legal interests here in play, namely those of the women & girls on the one hand & those of the accused on the other, the interests of the women & girls were of a far higher order & of much greater value than those of accused for whom a temporary,



temporary punishment at most was at stake;  
 that therefore an appeal to <sup>duress</sup> ~~coercion~~ of distress cannot  
 avail the accused;

Considering that it can be further added to  
 this that the 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters had attach-  
 ed the requirement to their permission for women  
 & girls to be fetched from internment camps in  
 order to make them & work in brothels, that they  
 must do this voluntarily;  
 that this implies that the object of this must be  
 made known to the women & girls & that after-  
 wards they would be allowed to decide freely;  
 that the accused knew this;  
 that the accused must therefore be reproached  
 that when he noticed in the Halmakaira &  
 both Ambarawa camps that ~~this object~~ silence  
 was being kept about this object & the women  
 & girls <sup>were</sup> obviously & intentionally being left  
 ignorant of the sort of work that would be  
 demanded of them, he failed to take measures  
 to have the women & girls informed of this  
 object, & in this way he co-operated in the  
 serious crimes which followed as a result;

Considering that This accused must therefore  
 be sentenced to punishment in the matter of the  
 facts declared to be proved;

With regard to the 9<sup>th</sup> accused FURUYA, 10<sup>th</sup> accused  
 SHIMODA, 11<sup>th</sup> accused MORIMOTO & 12<sup>th</sup> accused  
TSUTARI:

that

that they have admitted - each for himself - that in the Kanarielaan on 26<sup>th</sup> February 1944 they had a number of women & girls allotted to them, destined to work as prostitutes in the brothels of which they were in charge & which they administered, namely <sup>and respectively the</sup> Semarang, Curaboe, Seimso, Hinomaru & Shoko Club;

that they deny having known that the majority of these women & girls did not voluntarily go in for this;

that, with the exception of the ~~IX<sup>th</sup>~~ <sup>XII<sup>th</sup></sup> accused, they have each stated that they came up against the resistance of some girls who refused to lend themselves to sexual intercourse with Japanese;

Considering that, with the exception of the ~~V<sup>th</sup>~~ <sup>X<sup>th</sup></sup> accused, they also went along to the camps to help in the selection of the women & girls who had been summoned;

that no women & girls were fetched away from the Sompok (Lampersari) camp because they refused to parade for selection & the camp administration did not consider it wise to compel them;

that they deny that in their brothels they uttered the threats with which each of them has been charged;

Considering that from their admissions, given above, in substance, it already appears that they <sup>knew</sup>



knew that the cards were not put down on the table with the recruiting & selecting of the women in the camps & their latter being brought to their brothels, indeed they admit that not one single time did they ~~hear~~ that the object of this was clearly told to the said women & girls, so that in connection with what took place after it must have been clear to them that the requirement of voluntariness was not complied with;

Considering that the witnesses ~~heard~~ questioned on the matter have stated that they stopped their resistance & refusal & were compelled to give <sup>in</sup> themselves because of the threats mentioned in the indictment, as well as <sup>the</sup> by (many cases of repeated ill-treatment by their visitors;

Considering that on the grounds of their statements & the witnesses' statements shown above, legal & convincing proof has been constituted of that with which the accused have been charged & they must be declared guilty thereof & sentenced to punishment in the matter;

Considering that accused IX & XI have denied having had sexual intercourse with respectively MIES van HOOGSTRAATEN & THEN van DRIEL;

that these two girls have not been heard as witnesses; that witness E. NÜHOFF & E. LUKSEMBURG have stated that MORIMOTO ravished THEN van DRIEL by force & that FURUYA did the same to MIES

HOOGSTRAATEN/



HOOGSTRAATEN;

that these witnesses, who only know these facts from hearsay, have not stated ~~their~~ reasons for their knowledge, so that no evidentiary value can be attached to their statements in this matter, that therefore legal proof has not been established of that with which the accused IX & XI have been charged under (b) & they must therefore be acquitted of the same;

Considering that the III accused has denied being guilty of that with which he is charged:

that <sup>in confrontation</sup> witness E. LUKSEMBURG did ~~it is~~ <sup>indicate</sup> him ~~as~~ as being the man said to have compelled her by force to have sexual intercourse with him, but the Court ~~must~~ considers the possibility of a mistake too great to attach full evidence to this indication;

that therefore for lack of any other evidence legal & convincing proof has not been established of that with which this accused is charged & he must therefore be acquitted of same;

Considering that the facts declared proved are contrary to the laws & customs of war & must be qualified as the war crimes:

"Taking away of women & girls for enforced prostitution";  
 "Forcing <sup>to</sup> prostitution";  
 "Compelling to prostitution";  
 "Bad treatment of prisoners";



as these will be mentioned by the side of each accused in the dictum;

With regard to the punishments to be imposed:

Considering that the war crimes committed are already in themselves of a serious character, but now that they have been committed against women & girls who had already been living for some time in internment camps under extremely bad conditions, they belong among the most serious which can be imagined;

that ~~all the same~~ the Japanese occupation authorities themselves had put these women & girls in a state of complete dependance by robbing them of their liberty & by so doing had taken upon themselves the responsibility for their care & protection;

that nevertheless representatives of these authorities, ~~making~~ misusing in an organised way this state of helplessness, dependance & subjection, by misleading them & by force or the threat of force took away a number of women & girls from these camps after ~~first~~ having subjected them to an extremely offensive examination;

that these proceedings bear witness to <sup>(an alarm-</sup> ~~a horrify-~~ing lack of respect for woman in general & to ~~an~~ an absence of any sense of responsibility towards those enemy subjects <sup>who</sup> ~~founded~~ themselves in the power of these authorities;

that the scenes described by the witnesses as having taken place during the first days in the brothels/

brothels may possibly be somewhat overdrawn, but it must not be lost sight of that the position into which these women <sup>or girls</sup> had been put was a horrible one & ~~there was~~ no way out of it possible for them;

that this caused <sup>an</sup> almost unbearable mental tension for many of them & some cases of shock & insanity took place (described by the oldest of the doctors on trial as: "geistliche Erregung" <sup>spiritual excitement</sup> (~~mental agitation~~));

that the circumstance that the victims of this beastly & inhumane industry came to the conclusion after their first resistance that this could not help them & stopped that resistance, in no way justifies the conclusion that these women & girls then gave themselves over voluntarily to prostitution & that ~~by this~~ <sup>therefore</sup> the accused can be discharged of responsibility, since indeed each giving way to the desires of visiting Japanese only occurred took place under the after-effects of the original compulsion which was exercised & that thus there was never any question of real freedom in the matter;

that these crimes were moreover committed long after the first mad drunkenness of victory was behind the army of occupation;

that accused III ~~proposed~~ that exclusively volunteers should be recruited & selected, to which 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters is said to have given permission, yet - & leaving aside that this is in itself a lie - also the recruiting of so-called volunteers from internment camps, making use thereby of the inhumane conditions regarding



regarding feeding & housing in those Camps which moreover they themselves had called into life & were continuing, is contrary to decency & humanity & therefore must be qualified as criminal;

Considering that the accused, <sup>who</sup> ~~then also~~ without any pity in a cold & business-like manner carried out the plan to set up & people these brothels & to start ~~the~~ & keep them going, must then also be reckoned <sup>as belonging to the group of persons</sup> ~~among the~~ war criminals & therefore sentenced to heavy punishments;

Considering that the III<sup>rd</sup> accused as joint carrier-out of the plans to set up these brothels & without for one instant troubling himself about the ~~enormous~~ <sup>fearful. wrong</sup> ~~injustice~~ done by him to the women & girls to be selected for this, has given proof of a depraved mentality; that he must <sup>all the same</sup> ~~nevertheless~~ have known that the selection did not answer to the principles of a decision taken in full freedom, seeing that after difficulties had been met with in the first two Camps visited, the object of the selection was kept a secret in the following ones, & the accused without worrying himself about it in any way made the signing of the so-called "preparedness" statement take place under his direction without making known the contents of that document;

that he has now certainly appealed to the circumstance that <sup>it was</sup> his Colleague Major TAKAHASHI who was charged with the carrying out & that it was only/

only at the latter's request that he put in an appearance at the Kanarielaan premises, yet apart from the serious doubts which have arisen in the Court's mind as to the truth of this defence the accused, once having taken this supervision upon himself, was in duty bound obliged to convince himself that the 16<sup>th</sup> Army Headquarters' requirements regarding voluntariness were being complied with;

That he did not do this although he must have known that something was wrong;

That moreover not only as a senior officer in the Japanese army was this his duty but more still as an educated person, indeed he must have understood that it must be an extremely far-reaching step & one full of consequences for these women & girls to go & work for the enemy in a brothel, & that only certain types, & then too in very particular circumstances, can be found to do this;

That instead of being warned by considerations of this sort to be careful the accused <sup>accepted</sup> without more ado the assurance of the civil officials that they were all volunteers, in spite of the remark by one of these officials that one day the women were ready to co-operate & the next day not;

That just on the grounds of this negative attitude taken up by the accused in spite of many the pointers indicating that there was no question of voluntariness in the matter, the Court-martial has been!



been convinced that the accused was fully acquainted with the way in which this plan, which he knew about, was being carried out; that therefore the acts committed by the accused were of an extremely serious nature & the extreme penalty is justified against them;

Considering that the Court must concede however that the position of the VII<sup>th</sup> accused was an extremely difficult one, against which by reason of his weak character & his <sup>extreme</sup> youth (then 21) he was unable to make a bold stand; that this is a circumstance mitigating the punishment; that it can count as a very mitigating circumstance that he otherwise behaved very properly towards the women & girls & did not misuse the position of constraint in which they then found themselves, but as far as was in his power stood by them & helped them; that the Court-martial therefore considers the punishment demanded by the Prosecutor for this accused to be correct;

Considering that the Court judges the guilt of the four brother keepers to be very serious; that the women & girls who were thrashed had been put into their exclusive power; & that it was possible for them to soften the fate of these victims whom they knew would not voluntarily give themselves over to prostitution; that instead they collaborated to break the resistance of the women & girls who were refusing, without showing the slightest sign of human sympathy;

sympathy or pity;  
 that they ~~tried~~<sup>have</sup> to hide behind an order given from  
 higher up, but <sup>that</sup> the Court-martial considers it  
 incredible & therefore rejects it that even among  
 the Japanese ~~people~~<sup>persons</sup> would be forced to exercise  
 the profession of brothel keeper without its having  
 been established beforehand that they aspired  
 after this profession;

that it is precisely very special types who lend  
 themselves to such work & the accused obviously  
 belong to this sort;

that the only difference there is between these 4  
 accused is that the IX<sup>th</sup> accused (FURUYA) &  
 XI<sup>th</sup> accused (MORIMOTO) had already practised  
 this profession before, while the X<sup>th</sup> accused  
 (SHIMODA) & XII<sup>th</sup> accused (TSUTAKI) must be  
 considered as newcomers in that line;

that also attached to this is that the first-named  
 had more discernment with regard to prostitutes;  
 that obviously the IX<sup>th</sup> accused (FURUYA) behaved  
 in even according to Japanese standards, too rough  
 & pitiless a fashion;

that his brothel produced one case of insanity, one  
 of attempted suicide & two attempts to escape;

that presumably on these grounds this Semarang  
 Curaboe was very quickly closed & the women  
 & girls divided over the other brothels;

that the Court-martial however considers the  
 death penalty demanded against IX<sup>th</sup> accused

& that of 20 years' imprisonment for XI<sup>th</sup> ac-  
 cused to be too ~~severe~~<sup>high</sup> & that punishments of  
 20 & 15 years are sufficient;

that /



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that the punishments demanded against the X<sup>th</sup> & XII<sup>th</sup> accused are too low;  
that the very fact that being a brothel keeper was not their profession ~~that~~ should have caused these accused to sign a protest against their being appointed as such;  
that they did not do this so must bear the full responsibility;  
that the Court-martial will concede that the position of the XII<sup>th</sup> accused was more difficult than that of the X<sup>th</sup> accused because he was under the daily pressure of the III<sup>rd</sup> accused, who was in fact more the brothel keeper than he;  
that on these grounds the correct punishments appear to be: for X<sup>th</sup> accused, 10 years & for XII<sup>th</sup> accused, 7 years;

Considering that the two doctors (V<sup>th</sup> & VI<sup>th</sup> accused) acted in a serious way against the moral duties resting on them by reason of their profession & already for this reason deserve to receive a sharp sentence, the only mitigating circumstance which comes into consideration in V<sup>th</sup> accused's case being his advanced age;  
that the punishments to be announced are therefore in correct relation to the crime committed;

Considering that the Court-martial ~~judges~~ <sup>considers</sup> the IV<sup>th</sup> accused's (KAWAMURA) behaviour as being very reprehensible but does not judge his guilt

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to have been of the <sup>same</sup> serious nature as that of the III<sup>rd</sup> accused OKADA & therefore thinks that it can follow the punishment ~~required~~ <sup>demand</sup>ed by the Prosecutor;

In view of the War Crimes Penal Law Decree art. 1, numbers 6, 7 & 35, of Statute Book 1946 N° 44, Statute Book 1946 N° 45, and Statute Book 1946 N° 47 in conjunction with Statute Book 1946 N° 74;

### Administering the Law:

Declares the accused named at the head of this - with the exception of:

II<sup>nd</sup> accused: MITSUHASHI Hiromu  
and

VIII<sup>th</sup> accused: SAI Toranosuke,  
whose guilt of that charged against each of them has not been legally & convincingly proved so that they must be acquitted thereof, -  
guilty of the war crimes:

III<sup>rd</sup> accused - OKADA Keiji: "abduction ~~deportation~~ of women & girls for enforced prostitution, forcing to prostitution" & "rape";

IV<sup>th</sup> accused - KAWAMURA Chiyomatsu: "abduction of women & girls for enforced prostitution, forcing to prostitution";

V<sup>th</sup> accused/



V<sup>th</sup> accused - MURAKAMI Ruigo: "bad treatment of prisoners";

VI<sup>th</sup> accused: - NAKASHIMA Shiro: "bad treatment of prisoners" & "rape";

VII<sup>th</sup> accused: - ISHIDA Eiichi: "abduction of women & girls for enforced prostitution";

IX<sup>th</sup> accused: - FURUYA Iwao: "forcing to prostitution";

X<sup>th</sup> accused: - SHIMODA Shinji: "forcing to prostitution";

XI<sup>th</sup> accused: - MORIMOTO Yukio: "forcing to prostitution";

XII<sup>th</sup> accused: - TSUTAKI Kenjiro: "forcing to prostitution";

Sentences them on that account:

III<sup>rd</sup> accused - OKADA Keiji, to death;

IV<sup>th</sup> accused - KAWAMURA Chiyomatsu, to 10 years' imprisonment;

V<sup>th</sup> accused - MURAKAMI Ruigo, to 7 years' imprisonment;

VI<sup>th</sup> accused - NAKASHIMA Shiro, to 16 years' imprisonment;

VII<sup>th</sup> accused - ISHIDA Eiichi, to 2 years' imprisonment;

IX<sup>th</sup> accused - FURUYA Iwao, to 20 years' imprisonment;

X<sup>th</sup> accused - SHIMODA Shinji, to 10 years' imprisonment;

XI<sup>th</sup> accused - MORIMOTO Yukio, to 15 years' imprisonment;

XII<sup>th</sup> accused - TSUTAKI Kenjiro, to 7 years' imprisonment;

Acquits /

Acquits:

II<sup>nd</sup> accused - MITSUHASHI Hiromu and  
VIII<sup>th</sup> accused - SAI Toranosuke.

Sentence passed on 14<sup>th</sup> February 1948 by:

Lt. - Col. D. J. la RIVIERE	President
Major D. L. F. de GROOT	Members
Captain D. A. J. A. THEYS	

in the presence of:

1st Lt. D. A. UYT den BOGAARD	Secretary,
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and summed up & decreed 15<sup>th</sup> March 1948.

Noted by me:

The Secretary,

Sgd. A. UYT den BOGAARD

The President,

Sgd. J. La RIVIERE

Members.

Sgd. L. F. de GROOT

A. J. A. THEYS.

Fiat of execution of the above sentence granted this day, 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1948, by me D. M. A. F. ZWAGER, Head of the Temporary Administration in BATAVIA.

The President, Head of the  
 Temporary Administration  
 in BATAVIA,

Sgd. A. ZWAGER

Pronounced /



Pronounced in public at the sitting of The  
 Temporary Court-martial on 24<sup>th</sup> March 1948 by  
 Lt Col. D. J. La RIVIERE, president, Major D. L.F.  
 de GROOT, Captain D. A.J.A. THEYS, members, in  
 the presence of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt D. A. UYT den BOGAARD,  
 secretary, D. J. DIEPHUIS, prosecutor, & the  
 accused & their assigned Counsel.

Noted by me:

The Secretary,

Sgd. A. UYT den BOGAARD

The President,

Sgd. J. La RIVIERE.